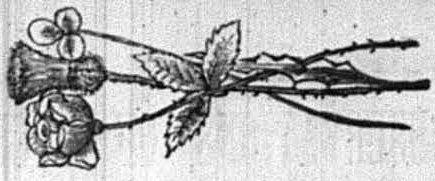


THE COLONIST.



Vol. III. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum ST. JOHN'S, N. F., SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1888. Single Copies—One Cent. No. 4.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Details of the Chinese Flood.

The Pope's Jubilee Presents

Another Railway Collision.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 7.

Details of the Chinese flood show that ten thousand square miles, including three thousand villages, are entirely destroyed, and one-sixth of the entire area of the Garden of China becomes a raging sea.

The exhibition of the Pope's Jubilee presents was opened in the Vatican yesterday.

Eight Nihilists were hanged in St. Petersburg on Monday.

Two freight trains on the Canadian Pacific Railroad collided on a trestle ninety feet high, near Lake Superior. Both fell, killing engineer, brakemen and stokers.

Sir Charles Tupper was unable to attend the Fisheries Commission to-day, owing to snow blockade in Manitoba.

CAPE RACE DESPATCH.

CAPE RACE, today.

Wind north, fresh, fine and clear. Schooner City Point, passed west at noon.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—beef, poultry, etc. Clift, Wood & Co
Freight from Boston. see advt
History of Nfld. see advt
Social Party. see advt
Boston kerosene oil. G. Knowling
Opening School of Art. see advt
Commercial Bank dividend. Henry Cook
Grand concert. see advt
Tickets for parade rink. see local column
Dancing assembly. see local column
St. Patrick's Church concert. see local column
Law Society notice. see advt

AUCTION SALES.

On MONDAY Next, at Twelve O'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

100 Qrs. Prime, Fresh P. E. Island Beef.
20 carcasses Prime, Fresh P. E. Island Mutton,
5 carcasses Prime, Fresh, P. E. Island Pork,
150 Geese, 75 Ducks, 150 Chickens, Ex Lizzie from
P. E. Island, jan5.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Freight from Boston, U.S.A.

The Brig. Plymouth,

NOW DUE AT BOSTON.

Will load there for St. John's about the latter part of this month. For freight apply to

STRATTON, LITTLE & Co.,

92 State-street, Boston.

or here to **CLIFT, WOOD & Co.**

jan7,10i,fp

THE SCHOOL OF ART

WILL OPEN ON AND AFTER

MONDAY, Jan. 9th

ALL BRANCHES OF DRAWING & PAINTING taught. Courses thorough and complete. Classes for children, ladies and young men. Private lessons if desired. Fees moderate. For further information apply to

MR. NICHOLS,

at the School.

jan7,3i,sat,mon&sat

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Dividend on the Capital Stock of this institution, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, has been declared for the half-year ending 31st December, 1887, and will be payable at its Banking-house, Duckworth-street, in this city, on and after the 9th inst., during the usual hours of business. Transfer Books closed from the 6th to the 9th inst., both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

HENRY COOK,

Manager.

jan7,3i,fp

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LAW SOCIETY are requested to meet at the Law Library on tomorrow, (Sunday,) at 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late James J. Milley Esq. jan7.



Banking Schr for Sale.

The Canadian Banking Schr.

"GERTIE,"

42 tons burthen for register.

Hardwood built, landed in August, 1886, well found in sails, anchors, chains, &c., built in Alberton, P.E.I. Has accommodation for 14 men. For further particulars apply to

jan5,1w.

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

LOST: ON CHRISTMAS EVE, a white Fur Carriage Rug. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at the COLONIST Office. jan4,8i

New Advertisements.

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY

Doctor Howley's History of Newfoundland.

\$2.50 a copy. Cash must accompany all orders.

SOCIAL PARTY.

The Grand Fischer Piano

Will be lotteried at the Star of the Sea Hall on Wednesday Evg. next.

In connection with the lottery there will be a **SOCIAL PARTY.** The following ladies will take charge of the Refreshment table:—Mrs. Meehan, Mrs. R. J. Kent, Mrs. Branscombe and Mrs. Cleary. Gents' tickets \$1.00. Ladies' 60 cents.

Tickets to be had at the bookstores or from the various Clubs. jan7,4i

Boston Kero. Oil.

50 Barrels Just Received.

Will be sold Cheap from Ship's Side.

G. KNOWLING, - late P. Hutchins.

jan7

GRAND CONCERT.

STAR OF THE SEA HALL

PROGRAMME IN MONDAY'S COLONIST.

jan7i



FULL VALUE FOR SILVER



AYRE & SONS are giving, as heretofore, full value in trade, for Canadian and American Silver. jan3,fp,tf



City Skating Rink, 1888.

MORE ATTRACTIVE THAN EVER,--WITH A NEW YORK BAND FOR THE SEASON!!

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE ABOVE RINK WISHES TO INFORM HIS numerous patrons and the public generally, that he has been obliged, at a large expense, to secure the services of a New York Cornet and Quadrille Band. He hopes that his efforts will be duly appreciated. With a view to dispose of a large number of season tickets, he has reduced the prices as follows:

Ladies	\$4 00
Gents	6 00
Children, till 6 o'clock	2 00
Spectators	0 10 cts.

The Rink will be reserved on Mondays and Thursdays for season ticket holders only, from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., with Band from 4 to 6.

The rink will be open every other day and evening (Sundays) excepted—ice permitting) from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Band in attendance every evening and Saturday afternoon for ladies and children.

The proprietor reserves the right to appropriate the Rink for special occasions—such as Carnivals, &c., when season tickets are not admissible.

OBJECTIONABLE PERSONS. It is a distinct clause of the agreement, under which persons purchasing tickets, that the proprietor reserves the right to refuse admission to any person who is objectionable. The nature of the objection need not be stated; the objection is sufficient, and in all cases of refusal the money will be returned.

TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS will be in charge of Ladies' and Gents' dressing rooms: The refreshment room will be abundantly supplied as usual with all the luxuries.

Steel and silver-plated skates (all sizes) for sale cheap at the Rink. Season Tickets to be had at J. W. Foran's new Confectionary Store, Atlantic Hotel Building. Admission tickets at the door. Season tickets not transferable. J. W. FORAN. dec27.

Cheap Spars!

Lengths from 56 to 74 ft.
15 to 22 inches at deck.

WILL BE SOLD VERY CHEAP IF Taken right away.
Apply to **M. MONROE.**
dec6,3fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT BARGAINS

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS AND SHOES

J., J. & L. Furlongs Cheap Sale.

Boys' Patent Alberts,
Boys' Buttoned Shoes,
Girls' Patent Strapp Slippers,
Girls' Kid Shoes. dec24.

COAL - COAL!

On sale at the wharf of

JOHN WOODS & SON

**North Sydney Coal,
Glace Bay Coal,**

Landing very cheap for three days, and Canadian silver taken in payment at par. jan4,3i,fp.

V. ANDREOLI,
Novelty Store No. 12 New Gower Street
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Ornaments, Pictures, Looking Glasses,
CLOCKS AND STATIONERY.

PICTURES FRAMED at Shortest Notice.

Clocks Cleaned & Repaired.

At Moderate Rates.

The Subscriber having an experience of twenty-five years in the above business, guarantees to give satisfaction. Christmas Toys a Specialty. Out-port orders punctually attended to.

dec3,3m

V. ANDREOLI,
No. 12, New Gower-st.

Great Clearance Sale

At W. R. FIRTH'S

To make room for alteration and extension of Warehouse.

\$48 000

Forty-eight thousand dollars worth of New and Useful Goods reduced to cost for two weeks only. We want room to make alterations. We know pulling down bricks and mortar will not improve stock, therefore we have decided to offer MARVELLOUS BARGAINS!

This is Bona Fide.

Visit our Warehouse! Note our prices! Judge for yourselves. BEAR IN MIND

Sale Prices for Cash Down.

No Goods given on approbation during sale.

IMMENSE VARIETY.

Shawls, Sealettes, Kilre Cloths, Dress Goods, Hosiery,	Gloves Plushes Laces Calicos Flannels	Crêpones Ribbons Blankets, Napery Room Papers
--	---	---

Floor cloths, Ladies and Misses Jackets, Ulsters, Paletots, &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishings

In endless variety. One of the largest and most stylish displays of READY-MADE CLOTHING ever shown in St. John's.

Tailoring

orders placed in this department receive the personal attention of an experienced cutter.

Magnificent Range

of high-class Suitings, Trouserings, Ulsterings, and Over-Coatings.

250 REMNANTS, TWEEDS, &c.,

very suitable for boys wear will be almost given away. Don't delay your visit as our prices are sure to effect a speedy clearance. Outport orders, accompanied with cash, will have prompt attention and the full benefit of sale prices.

W. R. FIRTH,

SIGN OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG.

dec17

ON SALE.

20 BARRELS

ONIONS

GEO. E. BEARNS,
Water-street, near Job's

dec24,fp

HEAVY BLACK OATS.

ON SALE BY

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

8000 Bushels Heavy Black Oats, ex Michael Joe from Charlottetown, P.E.I. jan4



PUBLIC NOTICE.

SHEEP PRESERVATION.

The following Sections of the Acts 47th Vic., Cap. VII., and 50th Vic., Cap. IX., for the Preservation of Sheep, are published in a consolidated form for the information of the Public—

I.—It shall be lawful for the duly qualified Electors, resident within an area or District within this Colony, to present to the Governor in Council a Petition or Requisition in the form prescribed by the Schedule to this Act, or as near thereto as may be, setting forth the limits or boundaries within which such area or District is comprised, and the names of the Towns, Harbors, or Settlements included therein, and praying for a Proclamation prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within such area or District.

II.—Such Petition or Requisition shall be sent to the nearest resident Stipendiary Magistrate, and shall be by him (after examination and certificate as hereinafter provided) furnished to the Governor in Council.

III.—If, upon due scrutiny of such Petition or Requisition, the Stipendiary Magistrate shall find that the same contains the bona fide signatures of One-third of the duly qualified Electors resident within the limits or boundaries set forth in the said Petition or Requisition, he shall forthwith make a Certificate to that effect endorsed upon or attached to the Petition or Requisition, and shall forward the same to the Governor in Council.

IV.—Any Stipendiary Magistrate to whom such Petition or Requisition may be presented may, before certifying the same to the Governor in Council as aforesaid, require proof to be made before him of the bona fide signature of any of the names subscribed to such Petition upon the oath of either the party whose name purports to be signed or of the witness to such signature.

V.—Upon receipt of any such Petition or Requisition containing the signatures of not less than One-third of the Electors resident within any such area or District, certified as aforesaid, the Governor in Council shall issue a Proclamation or Public Notice prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within such area or District.

VI.—From and after the day prescribed in and by such Proclamation or Notice, it shall not be lawful for any person resident within such area or District to keep, or to have in his possession, or under his control, any Dog within the area or District to which such Proclamation or Notice shall relate, under a penalty not exceeding Fifty Dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding Three Months. This prohibition shall not apply to any person or persons travelling or passing through such areas or Districts, and having a Licensed Dog or Dogs in his or their possession, charge or control, and not at large.

VII.—It shall be the duty of all Police Constables to kill all Dogs found by them in any area or District in which the keeping of Dogs is prohibited under this Act, except Shepherd Dogs or Collies, and those excepted under the next preceding Section, and all such Dogs not so excepted may be killed by any person whomsoever. And it shall be lawful for any person to destroy any Dog kept in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

VIII.—After such Proclamation or Notice shall have issued, as aforesaid, no new Petition or Requisition on the same subject shall be presented from such area or District until the expiration of Ten Years from the date of such Proclamation or Notice; and, if no such Petition or Requisition be presented within Three Months after the expiration of such Proclamation or Notice, the operation of such Proclamation or Notice, with reference to any such area or District, shall be considered as agreed to by the Electors of such area or District, and a new Proclamation or Notice shall issue, as of course, containing the provisions of the former Proclamation or Notice, which shall continue in full effect for Ten Years from the expiration thereof.

All penalties under this Act may be sued for and recovered in a summary manner before a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and all fines shall be paid to the person who shall give information of the offence and prosecute the offender to conviction. dec5

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF PETITION OR REQUISITION:

To His Excellency the Governor in Council:

The Petition of the undersigned humbly sheweth—

That your Petitioners are duly qualified Electors residing in an area or section of the Electoral District of _____, comprised and bounded as follows:—

That the said area or section contains the following Towns, (or Harbors, or Settlements, as the case may be)

That your Petitioners are desirous, and humbly pray Your Excellency in Council, that a Proclamation or Notice be issued under the provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-seventh year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA, Chapter 7, entitled "An Act to provide for the better Preservation of Sheep, and for other purposes," prohibiting the keeping of Dogs within the above-described area or section of the said District, and Petitioners will ever pray.

Dated at _____ the _____ day of _____, 188 _____

D. W. PROWSE,

J. G. CONROY,

Stip. Magistrates of Newfoundland.

POLICE OFFICE.

St. John's, Nov. 30, '87.



WHEREAS, MICHAEL WHEALAN, a prisoner in the Penitentiary, under sentence for Manslaughter, escaped yesterday from Prison, and is now at large. Notice is hereby given that a Reward of

Two Hundred Dollars

will be paid to any person or persons who shall give the Police authorities such information as shall lead to his arrest.

And all persons are cautioned not in any way to harbor or aid the said Michael Whealan in his escape.

M. FENELON,

Colonial Secretary.

Secretary's Office Nov. 26th, 1887.

OBSERVATIONS OF A CRANK.

Our Want of Ingenuity and Variety.

Foot-warmers for Cutters—Deposits of Lithographic Stone—Variety in the Brick—The black coat for all occasions—A Good-Looking Combination.

A crank is a man who thinks differently from all his neighbors on some particular point. And in nine cases out of ten, on these points where he differs from his neighbors, the crank is right. —Sunday School Times, Phila.

Now, there's manufactures. The oldest, most trifling little things are manufactured in New England. Of course they have an immense market—just the market we are looking forward to under commercial union. But they lie awake at night more than we do to "think out" schemes of industry! For instance, there is one factory in Maine and another in Virginia for making slatepencils, and these two supply the whole country. The machinery need neither be complicated nor expensive; but the product supplies a want, and no doubt they find it pay.

Having seen and tested their "foot-warmers" in Lower Canada—the finest thing of the kind ever taken into a cutter in the winter—I made inquiries as to where the material was to be found. And turning to Sir William Logan, I found that is his report he states that beds of soapstone are very extensive in the Township of Potton, on the west shore of Lake Memphramagog. These stones are ten inches square, and an inch and a half thick; and when furnished with a thin bass-wood case, the top well perforated, retail for a dollar, and

WILL LAST FOR A LIFETIME

without cracking, as another stone would. Now, why shouldn't two smart fellows buy a hundred acres there, and set up a steam engine and saw out the blocks? The whole of North America, north of 40°, would be their customers.

There is a beautiful and extensive deposit of the finest lithographic stone on the banks of the Saugeen River, at the "Ox-bow" bend. Some years ago it was wrought somewhat, but the layers were too thick and it cost so much to work it that they could not compete with the imported German stone. Isn't there a man in Canada capable of inventing a machine that will attack these thick layers *in situ*, and slice them to a proper thickness? I once heard of a deposit of ochre within the township of Owen Sound, and another of moulders' sand; nothing was ever done with either of them. There are two factories in Lower Canada for making spools for cotton-thread manufacturers out of the black birch so abundant there. And water-power is just as abundant as good timber. These, however, are both owned by the great spinners of Scotland, and are not independent enterprises. Now, why shouldn't the abundant water-power and maple and birch timber of the Ottawa Valley and elsewhere be utilised in a hundred different ways in shaping small articles for the British market? It only wants application.

In our cities we find more and more of brick structure. Some places, like Kingston, Hamilton, Guelph, Galt and St. Mary's, will always be stone cities, but the majority will be brick. Now, why can't the

BRICKMAKERS GIVE US MORE VARIETY

of material?—We can't have such bold projections and such variety of form as with stone, but we might have variety of color. Why can't they give us brightly-colored bricks to spice a building with? Bricks of vermilion red, bright blue, light green, brown, purple and orange. Why not? And if they won't go through the kiln without changing color, then press them. Nor, where the coloring matter happens to be expensive, do they need to be colored solidly through? An inch thick on one side and one end is enough.

Speaking of color, why should every man insist on wearing a black coat? A generation ago it was only for Sunday, and sedate and "state" occasions, and the man who should presume to bring a black coat to a wedding was supposed to bring all misfortune in his train! Dr. Kitto, who, being unable to hear, had his sense of sight and appreciation of color cultivated to a great acuteness, has placed on record his dislike of this black-coated fashion. And he thanked the women for preserving something, in human garments, of the beauty and harmony of color. And the eye instinctively appreciates the harmony of different colors. How beautifully dark blue sets off a healthy and rather high-colored complexion, especially where the hair is a bright brown. How well brown and blue always match together! or the right shade of purple and orange, or pink and pea-green! Some years ago in England every man in the summer wore a blue coat and drab or yellow pants and vest, and

THE COMBINATION LOOKED WELL.

I confess I should like to see Dr. Oliver Goldsmith in a "blossom-colored coat." Especially in our hot summers there is an opportunity—nay, an invitation—to put on the beautiful in color, as well as the light and convenient in material. I once saw Peter Parley, or John

Gilpin, or somebody of that ilk—he was coming out of a door in Wellington street—a fine florid old man, with long hair tied in a queue with a little bow of ribbon, a cut-away coat, long waistcoat and knee-breeches, all of spotless, fine drab linen drill; stockings of cotton or silk the same color; low shoes and silver buckles! The Crank warmed to him at once. His name was Green; he was over here pushing the sale of some book he had written. This is a free country, and a man can wear what color he chooses best, inside the boundaries of a reasonable taste, even as a man may laugh at whatever is laughable "within," as Tom Hood has it, "the limits of becoming mirth."

ALL SORTS.

The statement that "All's fair in love" is repudiated by the brunettes.

A granddaughter of Charles Dickens does a flourishing business with a typewriter.

At the recent marriage of the daughter of the great Rabbi of Paris, Zadoc Khan, to the Rabbi Israel Levy, fourteen bridesmaids appeared.

One can save all the bread scraps by drying them in the stove, then with the rolling pin they can be crushed for puddings, tomatoes and soup.

Annie Mercer, of Missaukee county, Mich., promises to become a giantess. She is only in her twelfth year, and yet she is a trifle over six feet in stature.

A Michigan boy who had 1,000 buttons on a string explained it by saying that his father is a minister and "has the sorting of the collection basket."

It takes sixteen days for a Laplander to marry the girl of his choice, but after he has got her the mother-in-law can approach his house only at the peril of her life.

Ex-Governor Alger, of Michigan, is Detroit's special Santa Claus. This year he gave suits of clothes to 1500 bootblacks, newsboys and poor lads; and to 1000 needy families sent each a ton of coal and a barrel of flour.

The champion lady silk worm cultivator of the United States lives in Hiawatha, Kan. She keeps her eye upon 15,000 silk makers, and declares it to be the most interesting work in the world.

Side saddles are slowly going out of fashion in England, and the man-fashion way of riding horses is being adopted by many of the ladies. Side saddles have been in use since 1388.

Herman Eastman, a Walworth (N. J.) farm laborer, gets the prize Christmas present of the year, a fortune of \$350,000 from a childless uncle who died recently in New Mexico.

Tulane University, at New Orleans, has given its sanction to the Volapuk, and lectures on the new language will be included in the course of instruction at the university during the winter.

The largest book ever bound is owned by Queen Victoria, and measures eighteen inches across the back and weighs thirty pounds. It contains the jubilee addresses of congratulation from members of the Primrose League.

It is proposed to change the Jury law in Jersey so that the selection of jurymen may be made according to talents, knowledge, independence and integrity of the talesmen.

In Venezuela a prize of \$4000 has been offered to any person who will suggest a means of profitably and successfully converting locusts into grease or any other useful article.

The manager of the New York telephone company states that on a recent day they received an average of 7½ calls from each of their almost seven thousand subscribers. One of them made 68 calls and another received 131 calls.

John Lemon, of Osceola county, Mich., went into a trance the day and did not come out of it until his friends had him laid out in a coffin with about a ton of posies spread around him.

According to official statistics Paris last year consumed 400,000 eggs. It also drank 87,560,000 gallons of wine, 3,217,000 gallons of spirits and liquors and something over 12,000,000 gallons of cider and beer.

Aguadilla, a small port of Porto Rico, suffered like Baracoa by a huge wave. Fifty-three houses were swept away. The wave destroyed the solid masonry in the cemetery, and 11 bodies were washed out to sea and lost. Many vessels were stormbound. The wave, like the one at Baracoa, was due to the norther.

Jacob Kohn, of New York, is plaintiff in a suit against a Mrs. Amelia Hartzen, of Brooklyn. He says Mrs. Hartzen engaged him to find a wife for her brother, who was too busy to look for one himself, and she promised him \$50 if she got a good one. He says that after considerable trouble he found a woman who was worth \$10,000 in her own name. A meeting was brought about, and it proved to be a case of love at first sight, and a marriage followed. When Mr. Kohn sent in his bill Mrs. Hartzen refused to recognize his claim, hence the suit.

TO LET FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS.

The Cottage & Grounds

Now in the occupancy of the Subscriber, and situate at the junction of the Portugal Cove and Torbay roads. Twenty minutes walk from town.

Possession 1st of May. Apply to CHAS. F. PARSONS.

If You Want the Real Worth of Your Money

—JUST GO TO THE STORES OF—

John J. O'Reilly,

290 Water-street, West—43 & 45 King's Road.

THERE CAN BE HAD SUBSTANTIAL Goods and real value for your money in the following:—

Flour, Bread, Biscuits, Oatmeal, Teas, Canadian White and Green Peas, Split Peas, Calavances, Currants and Raisins, Pork, Beef, Butter, Lard, Belfast Hams, Belfast Bacon, Cork Bacon, American Hams, Beef in tins, Brawn in tins, Lunch Tongue in tins, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Condensed Milk, Brown and White Sugar, Molasses, Mont Bernard Tobacco, Myrtle Navy Tobacco, Crown Chewing Tobacco, T D Pipes, W S Pipes, A F Pipes, Catamaran Pipes, Matches, Sole Leather, Shoe Pegs, Kerosene Oil, Lamp Chimneys, Lamp Wicks, Lamp Burners, Brackets, Brooms, Wash Boards, Soap—Scotch, Colgate, Family, Laundry, Superfine, No. 1, Ivory and an assorted lot fancy scented Soaps. Also a full stock of—

Wines & Spirits, Specially Selected.

TESTIMONIALS.

In Favour of Calpin's Patent Anchor.

St. John's, Dec. 8, 1887.

THOMAS CALPIN:—

DEAR SIR,—Having used one of your Patent Anchors on board my vessel on the Banks as a riding anchor, I must say it gave me entire satisfaction and merits all the praise I can give it, and would advise all in the trade to adopt this anchor so as to be rid of the entanglement of stock and top flukes, which would be a great relief. I have also used your Patent Anchor for trawl mooring and must say gave entire satisfaction.

CAPT. MORGAN HALLETT.

Schr. Daisy Maud, Burin

St. John's, Dec. 9, 1887.

MR. T. S. CALPIN:—

DEAR SIR,—Having had one of your Patent Anchors on the Grand Banks, and used it in Sydney and elsewhere, and its holding powers are surprising; and I believe in time it will be the only Anchor used by bankers and others.

CAPT. GEORGE BONNELL.

Schr. May Bell, Burin.

BURIN, Nov. 10th, 1887.

T. S. CALPIN:—

SIR,—Having used your Patent Anchor this summer, on the Grand Banks, for a riding anchor, it held my craft firm and secure in all the gales. The non-hazardous action under the bow and on the rail, in a heavy swell, all of which proves it to be an invaluable invention when compared with the old mud-hook. Yours respectfully,

CAPT. JOSEPH GODDARD.

Schr. Happy-Go-Lucky.

[Copy.]

THE PARSONAGE, FOGO, 22nd Aug. 1887.

J. L. DUCHÉMIN, Esq.:—

DEAR SIR,—Please send me a small Calpin's Patent Anchor, 25 to 30 pounds; but not over 20 or under 20 pounds weight. I intend to do away with grapnels, the anchors works so well.

Yours, etc.

dec9, 21w, 3m.

(Signed), C. WOOD.

Xmas Goods. Xmas Goods.

ON SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER

Currants, Raisins, Apples, Oranges, Grapes, Lemon-peel, Citron, Cloves, Nutmegs, Caraway-seed, All-spice, Cinnamon, Ginger, Pepper, Mustard, Egg powder, Baking-powder, and Breadcrumbs, Dried Savory, Dried Thyme, Curry Powder, Yorkshire Relish, Lee & Perrin's Sauce, Mushroom Ketchup, Calf's-foot Jelly, Preserved Arrowroot, Confectionery, (assorted) Macaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Vermicelli, Mixed Pickles, Chow-chow, &c., &c.

JOHN J. O'REILLY.

dec20 290 Water st., 43 to 45 King's-road.

129. Wates Street. 129.

Just Received, per ss Peruvian:

A lot cheap Blankets, Black Cashmeres—by the pound, Coloured Velvets—by the pound, Cheap Clothing (mens), Two-Peak Caps, Cheap Towels, Pound Stuffs, Dress Serge—Black and Navy, Job lot Corsets—at low prices, Costume Cloth—all colors, Pound costumes—cheap.

dec15.

R. HARVEY.

IMPERIAL
CREAM TARTAR
BAKING
POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,

CONTAINS NO ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES, or any injurious materials.

E. W. GILLET, TORONTO, ONT., CHICAGO, ILL.

Makers of the CELEBRATED ROYAL TEA Cakes.

A MERRY XMAS

To our Friends & Patrons
WE WISH A VERY HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

Newfoundland Furniture and Moulding Company.

dec24

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL
—AND—
EXTERNAL USE.

ANODYNE
LINIMENT

THE MOST WONDERFUL
FAMILY REMEDY
EVER KNOWN.

JUST RECEIVED, BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

[At his Stores, No. 178 and 180 Water Street.]

A Portion of his Stock of Xmas Goods, viz:

Valencia Raisins and New Fruit

Valencia Raisins and New Fruit

Valencia Raisins and New Fruit

Valencia Raisins and New Fruit

Valencia Raisins and New Fruit

Valencia Raisins and New Fruit

Valencia Raisins and New Fruit

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Select Story.

A Dreadful Mistake

[BY THE COUNTESS.]

CHAPTER XXIII.—(continued.)

'You made a superb Queen Katherine, Beatrice,' said Lord Vivian.

'Did I?' she replied carelessly. I felt Queen Eleanor the most. I should not have done as the Princess of Arragon did.'

'In what way?' he asked.

'Having won my king,' she cried passionately, 'I would have kept him. Once mine, no fair-faced girl should have taken him from me. By force of my own love I would have kept him mine.'

Vivian looked at the grand, passionate face.

'I do not think that either king or commoner would ever wish to leave you,' he said, laughingly.

And then Miss Leigh remembered what she had sworn to do that night. She opened the jeweled fan, and held it against her white breast. She drooped her dark eyes until the long lashes lay upon her cheeks.

'Countess Sitani has been saying how well Violante played her part this evening,' she said; 'especially Anne Boleyn. The countess says she played that best because it is the only character in which she outlives me.'

Vivian laughed uneasily.

'I do not think so,' he said. 'I do not believe Violante has any such absurd ideas.'

'I fear there is some little truth in it,' said Miss Leigh, playing with the jeweled handle of her fan. I am grieved to say, but indeed, Vivian, I believe Violante is jealous of me.'

'Jealous,' cried Lord Vivian—'and of you! You must be mistaken, Beatrice. Jealous!—why?'

That was a question she could not answer so readily, knowing perfectly well that, so far as she was concerned Lord Vivian had never given his wife the least cause for anything of the kind.

'I cannot tell why,' she replied; 'but many people have noticed it. I begin to fear that it is a common subject of remark.'

'Violante jealous!' he cried again; 'and people remarking it; there must be some mistake—it can't be true.'

'For your sake, I wish I was mistaken,' she replied, 'rumor says I am not.'

'Do you mean to tell me Beatrice,' he cried, 'that my wife and my domestic affairs are the subject of common gossip?'

'It is very unpleasant,' she said, sympathizingly; 'but I fear me it is Violante's own fault; she shows her unfounded jealousy of me in public. What can you expect?'

Lord Vivian's handsome face grew white with rage. This was intolerable.

'I will speak to her this very evening,' he said, rising and offering his arm to Miss Leigh.

'Better not,' she replied carelessly; 'let it die away—if die it will.'

But Lord Vivian went in search of his wife. At the far end of the ballroom stood a large screen of white camellias, with seats on either side. He saw her there, and went at once toward her.

'Come here, Violante,' he said, 'on the other side of the screen; I wish to speak to you.'

She went with him, and he sat down by her side.

'I wish to ask you a plain, honest question, Violante,' he said; 'you must please give me an equally sincere answer.'

She raised her clear, true eyes to his.

'That I will certainly do,' she replied.

'Is that true which people are speaking of?' he continued; 'are you—my wife—jealous of Beatrice Leigh?'

Her sweet face flushed.

'Miss Leigh usurps my place she replied; 'Miss Leigh rules my house, influences my husband, takes from me the position I alone ought to hold; if resenting that be jealousy, I am jealous.'

'It is your fault,' he said, angrily; 'you could not, or would not, assume

your own duties; you have constantly evaded them, and you are annoyed because another fulfills them. What is worse you make your annoyance public, and so create scandal. It is intolerable, Violante.'

Her face grew white as death, her lips trembled.

'Do not be angry with me,' she cried. 'Oh how unhappy I am to have brought this unhappiness upon you. Oh, Vivian, what a cruel mistake it has been.'

'If you mean our marriage,' he replied, 'you force me to agree with you! Oh, bitter words! They stabbed her and slew her.'

'I will settle it at once,' said Lord Vivian; 'Beatrice has lived under my roof, she has been like a sister to me, but she shall leave at once; she shall not be exposed to such annoyance as this.'

Anger in his heart and in his eyes, he went away, leaving her behind the glossy white screen, faint and sick almost unto death. How long she sat there, Lady Violante never knew; voices on the other side of the screen aroused her. The Countess Sitani was talking to Beatrice Leigh, and they were speaking of her.

'I really believe,' Madame la Comtesse was saying, 'That there is more spirit in Lady Selwyn than you give her credit for; that was a capital retort, *ma chere*, that she made you this evening. Prince Cesare looked highly amused.'

The proud face flushed with annoyance.

'People of that class,' she said scornfully, 'as a rule mistake impertinence for wit.'

'Class!' said the countess, raising her pretty eyebrows. 'What class? What do you mean? Is not Lady Selwyn of the same rank as her husband?'

'Did you not know that?' said Miss Leigh, contemptuously. 'My cousin met her somewhere in the country, and was struck by her pretty face, and was flattered into marrying her.'

'I did not know,' said the countess, eagerly; it was a *mesalliance*, then?

'A very unhappy one,' was the false reply. 'Can you not see that? The worst of it is, for an unequal marriage there is no remedy. If she were dead, he would be free; living, she will always be a burden and a drawback to him.'

'You speak so strangely,' said countess Sitani. 'I like Lady Selwyn. Let us go into the drawing-room. The Duc de Cenci is there, and I should like to introduce him to you.'

She had called Lady Selwyn her friend, yet in good truth she cared so little about her that all Miss Leigh had said passed from her mind, leaving no traces. Not so with Lady Selwyn. Before her, in letters of fire, she read the words:

'If she were dead, he would be free!' She never knew how the rest of the evening passed, she was like one in a dream. Her husband never came near her again. Miss Leigh purposely avoided her.

The fete ended at last, and Lady Selwyn's carriage drove up to the door. She noted the triumph on Miss Leigh's face, and the cold, stern displeasure Lord Vivian showed so clearly; noted it, but was powerless to remove it. Lord Vivian was one of the proudest and most sensitive of men. That his wife and himself should have been talked over, that she should have shown a feeling so paltry as jealousy of Beatrice Leigh, angered him more than words could express.

So the clouds deepened, and the bitter end drew nearer day by day.

CHAPTER XXIV.

'All that's bright must fade,
The brightest still the fleetest,
All that's sweet was made
But to be lost when sweetest.'

From that, the night of the Countess Sitani's fete, the unhappiness of Lady Violante Selwyn increased. Her husband was greatly annoyed; he showed it by cool words, cool looks, and a want of interest in her harder far to bear than any amount of anger. Wisely enough, he refrained from speaking of Miss Leigh's departure for a few days. He would not allow Beatrice to see that her words had made such an impression upon him.

During those few days Lord Vivian was most scrupulous in seeing that every wish of Lady Selwyn's was carried out. He was more deferential to her than he had ever been. Miss Leigh was never once consulted, but Violante would so gladly have given all for one of the loving looks—one such loving word as he had given her under the laburnum tree.

(to be continued.)

Just Received

WHITTAKER'S ALMANAC for 1888
(with and without supplement.)
Life Christmas Annual,
Bow Bells Christmas Annual,
Round Table Annual,
Punch and Judy Almanac, for 1888,
My Sunday Friend, for 1887,
Children's Treasury, for 1887,
Our Boys' and Girls', for 1887,
My Little Friend Annual, for 1887,
Argosy Volume, for 1887,
Pole's Theory of Whist, John Leech's Pictures,
The Silence of Dean Maitland—by M. Grey,
Through one Administration—by Mrs. Burnett.

J. F. Chisholm.

dec29

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MATCHES IN 10 GROSS CASES.

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JOHN J. O'REILLY.

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oct26

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99 PER CENT

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
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sept26

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The New Fog Horn,

(OFF GALLANTRY)

now located North of Hunter's Island (Ile aux Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next, every time FOG AND SNOW will make it necessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast.

February 2nd, 1887.

Minard's Liniment.



CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Group, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—YOUR MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may18, sep29

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Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

F. E. BOWERS,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's Nfld.

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DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble & Soapstones.



Monuments, Head-stones, Carbing, &c.
[EXECUTED IN ORIGINAL DESIGNS]
English and American.

Designs furnished to order.
NOTE.—Best rock, artistic and substantial work guaranteed. Sample sheet and estimate sent to any address on application.

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I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent stock

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At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. [3] Outport orders solicited. Designs cheerfully furnished by letter or otherwise.

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JAMES MCINTYRE.

The Nfld. Consolidated Foundry Co., Limited.

Beg to acquaint the public that they have now on hand, a variety of

Patterns for Grave and Garden Railings and for Crestings of Houses, &c.

AND WOULD INVITE INSPECTION OF SAME.

All Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.

june6

JAMES ANGEL, Manager.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Company.

(INCORPORATED)

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809]

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

I.—CAPITAL

Authorized Capital.....	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.

Reserve.....	£544,576	19	11
Premium Reserve.....	362,188	18	8
Balance of profit and loss ac't.....	67,895	12	6

£1,274,661 10 8

III.—LIFE FUND.

Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835	19	1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147	3	2

£3,747,983 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075	5	3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717	7	11

£593,792 13 4

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073	14	0
--------------------------------------	------------	----	---

£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

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Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg.

FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality.

The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information may be obtained on application to

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The Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887.....	\$114,181,963
Cash Income for 1886.....	\$21,137,179
Insurance in force about.....	\$400,000,000
Policies in force about.....	130,000

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE A POLICY.

A. S. RENDELL,

Agent at Newfoundland.

Daily Colonist.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1888.

REFORM IN BURIALS.

An organization was recently formed in New York for the purpose of reforming the extravagant customs which prevail in many parts of the United States in funerals. Many persons, in attempting to keep up with their richer neighbors, go to greater expense than their limited means can afford. A movement commenced by wealthy people in the direction of curtailing the expenses of funerals will set a good example. The president of the new society is Bishop Potter, and the other officers are amongst the most wealthy and influential gentlemen of New York. The society is intended to be undenominational. The society will attempt to carry out the following reformatory measures:

1. The exercise of economy and simplicity in everything pertaining to the funeral.
2. The use of plain hearses.
3. The disuse of crape, scarfs, feathers, velvet trappings and the like.
4. The avoiding of all unchristian and heathen emblems and the use of any floral decorations beyond a few out flowers.
5. The discouraging of all eating and drinking in connection with funerals.
6. The discouragement of any but immediate members of the family accompanying the body to the grave.
7. The dispelling of the idea that all club or society money must be spent on the funeral.
8. The early interment of the body in soil sufficient and suitable for the re-solution to its ultimate elements.
9. The use of such material for the coffin as will rapidly decay after burial.
10. The substitution of burial plots for family vaults.
11. The encouragement, on sanitary grounds, of the removal in crowded districts of the body to a mortuary instead of retaining it in the rooms occupied by the living.
12. The impressing upon officers of public charities and corrections of the claims of the poorest to proper and reverent burial.

SOCIETY OF ARTS.

We learn that this Society has recently decided to hold its Annual Art Exhibition in September next, and that a list of prizes may shortly be expected to be announced.

The Society has further very liberally offered Four Scholarships, entitling the winners to free instruction all this year at the School of Art. The competition will take place during the third week in January and is open to anybody. Particulars may be had of Mr. Nichols at the School.

Now is the time for some of our tradesmen and mechanics to see if they cannot get a chance to learn such branches of Drawing as would help them hereafter in their daily work.

Many of the senior boys and girls in our Schools and Academies ought at once to prepare to enter in this competition. The importance and commercial value of Drawing as a means of education are only just beginning to be felt.

LITTLE CHRISTMAS.

The Feast of the Epiphany was observed in St. Patrick's Church, Riverhead, yesterday, by the celebration of High Mass. Rev. E. F. Crook, was celebrant, assisted by Rev. W. Kearney, as deacon, and Rev. D. O'Brien, sub-deacon. Rev. W. Ahern, master of ceremonies. Most Rev. Dr. Power, occupied the throne, attended by Ven. Archdeacon Forristal and Rev. John Ryan. During the service Prof. Bennett's band accompanied the choir, and Miss Fisher sang the *Incaratus Est* in her usual artistic manner. The spacious Church was thronged.

A JUBILEE OFFERING TO HIS HOLINESS.

A volume of the Rev. Dr. Howley's "Ecclesiastical History," intended for a Jubilee offering to His Holiness, Leo XIII., will be on exhibition for a few days, at Fenelon's Bookstore, previous to being forwarded to the Vatican. The book is elegantly bound in white satin, having the escutcheon of His Holiness embossed in gold and heraldic colors on the cover. It is encased in a neatly-made case, lined and covered with crimson silk and velvet, and is altogether a splendid gift, worthy of the occasion. It reflects the highest credit on the enterprising firm of Doyle & Whittle—the former of whom is a P. E. Islander, the latter a Newfoundlander, so well known in Boston for his enthusiasm in every work calculated to advance the interests of his native land. We wish the young men every success in the honorable career which they have worked out for themselves.

The New History of Newfoundland.

NOBLE PLEA FOR TOLERATION—FIRST NOTICE.

The Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland, by Very Rev. M. F. Howley, D.D., Prefect Apostolic of St. George, West Newfoundland, is now ready for delivery to subscribers. It is a very valuable contribution, not only to the literature of this country, but to the world of letters generally. In the preface the author intimates that he has been collecting material for this book for twenty-five years; and although it has been written only within the past twelve months, amidst the multifarious duties of a distant and extensive mission, we consider that the literary part of the work is remarkably well executed. Owing to the fact that the author had only very limited time to look over the proofs, during a very hurried visit to Boston, there are a few typographical and other errors which can easily be rectified in a second addition, which we feel quite certain will soon be demanded.

The history is dedicated to the illustrious Pontiff at present at the Head of the Church, Leo XIII, to whom the author pays a tribute in lines which show he is no less master of gracefully written verse than he is of clear, vigorous prose:—
"Thou art the very 'Light from Heaven,' of yore,
By Erin's sainted Malachy foretold
For o'er thy hallowed brow with wings unfurled
The 'Angel of the Schools' is seen to soar,
Tipping thy pen with ray of molten gold,—
Once more Aquinas' voice enthralls the world."

Dr. Howley devoted several of the opening chapters of his history to an account of the navigators of the 15th century, and to the efforts of Captain Richard Whitbourne, David Kirke, Lord Baltimore, Sir George Calvert and others, to colonise Newfoundland. He gives unstinted praise to Whitbourne, "to whom the sons of Newfoundland are more indebted than they are to any other of the old navigators;" and he also freely admits the ability, pluck and endurance of David Kirke; but he does not entertain such an exalted opinion of Sir Humphrey Gilbert, as some others who have written of these early times. Sir Gilbert, it seems, won his spurs by overrunning Galway and the "neighboring counties; striking terror into all hearts by his indiscriminate slaughter, without regard to age or sex." On his assumption of authority in Newfoundland, he issued a Proclamation expressing a desire to possess the ears of all of Her Majesty's lieges who would not use the Book of Common Prayer. "Fortunately," says Dr. Howley, "the author of this cruel edict perished at sea on his homeward voyage, and thus could not put it in practice."

The trials of the early settlers, and the struggles of the French and English for the supremacy of the Colony, in the 17th century, are graphically described, and possess all the interest of romance. For nearly one hundred years, up to 1784, when an act was passed granting toleration to all modes of religious worship, the Catholics suffered dreadful persecutions. Houses in which Mass was said were demolished, and those tolerant Protestants, who permitted their use for the purpose, were heavily fined. The property of the unfortunate Catholics was levelled to the ground, and their lands taken from them.

Not more than two were permitted to live in one house, unless in the house of a Protestant. The priests were hunted like wolves; and disguised as fishermen they would recite the Rosary beneath the rocks at midnight. As in Ireland, from which they thought they had escaped, the infamous penal laws, here also—

"Forbid to read,
Forbid to plead,
What wonder if their step betrays
The freedman born in penal days."

Dr. Howley narrates those dreadful crimes against liberty of conscience, without anger or reproach towards any other denomination, but in a spirit of thankfulness that these evil days have passed, let us pray, forever. The Catholics were not the only sufferers by the spirit of intolerance which prevailed. The Wesleyans, Congregationalists, and other dissenters, had also to endure persecution for conscience sake; and here we must quote one extract from the valuable work before us. It is the letter or petition of Bishop Fleming to the Legislature of Newfoundland, in 1833, on behalf of the dissenters, who, up to this date, "were not permitted to perform their own religious ceremonies," and from whom "an unjust tax was extorted on the occasions of births, marriages and funerals." This petition, truly observes Dr. Howley, "is one of the noblest documents to be found in the annals of our history, and will vindicate, for all time to come, the character of this great Prelate, and gain for his memory a tribute of respect from all classes and denominations of citizens:—

"A petition from the Right Rev. Michael Anthony Fleming, D.D., prelate of the Catholic communion of Newfoundland, was presented to Mr. Kent, and read, setting forth,—

"That the petitioner humbly begs leave to

"The Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland, by the Very Rev. M. F. Howley, D.D., Prefect Apostolic of St. George, West Newfoundland, (Doyle & Whittle, Publishers, Boston), 425 pages, illustrated; \$2.50, bound in cloth; sent prepaid, on addressing P. R. BOWENS, St. John's, N. F."

solicit, in the most respectful manner, the favorable attention of the house to the painful condition to which a large and respectable portion of fellow-Christians, the dissenters of this country, are subjected by a clause, respecting the celebration of marriages, as contained in an act, entitled, 'An act to repeal an act, to regulate the celebration of marriages in Newfoundland,' which compels the dissenters of this country to solemnize their marriages according to the ceremonies of another church, and by a clergyman of a different Establishment.

"That the petitioner, while he disclaims any idea of dictating to the house, hopes that it will not be deemed presumptuous in him to express his decided opinion, 'that a conciliatory system of policy towards all classes of people is, under Providence, the best and surest support of every government, and that in a free government, like our own, nothing but a necessary regard to the safety of the constitution can justify the enactment of any laws of a restrictive nature, especially on matters of religion.'

"Wherefore, when the loyal, peaceable, and pious deportment of the dissenters of this country is constantly demonstrated, the petitioner relies with confidence on the justice and liberality of the house, that the unmerited stigma which has been impressed on so meritorious a body, by so unnecessary a law, will be removed.

"Your petitioner humbly submits that, with respect to marriage (unless as a civil contract) the State should have no concern, as each religious sect ought to be left as fully at liberty to regulate the religious ceremonies, attendant on marriage, as any other part of their ceremonies, as there can be no more reason for compelling a man to be married by a clergyman of an opposite Church, than for compelling him to participate in the ordinary service of that Church every Sunday.

"Wherefore the petitioner considers that the parties, being dissenters or any religionists seeking to be married, and who profess conscientious motives, principles and rites in objection to those practised and performed in the Episcopal or any other church, ought not to be forced to violate their conscience; and that to force them, under pains and penalties, to go through a ceremony, foreign to their mind, is unjust, unchristian, and intolerant, and in direct violation of the fundamental principles of the Constitution.

"The petitioner lays this view of the case before the consideration of the house, and also begs, in the most respectful manner, to say that he would consider it a reflection on the intellect and good feeling, by which the present enlightened age is distinguished, were such a law suffered to exist, a law which every enlightened man abhors.

"That the petitioner, deeply impressed with these sentiments, and sensible, from experience of the grievance of being debarred from the blessings of civil and religious liberty, should deem himself unworthy of that freedom which, thanks to a wise, paternal government he now enjoys, could he for a moment be insensible to the hardships of his dissenting brethren, or hesitate to seek, by every constitutional means, the same share of liberty for them. The petitioner, therefore, humbly entreats that it will please the house in the commencement of its important labors to repeal the unchristian and unwise law, and to extend to the dissenters and Methodists of this island 'the privilege of solemnizing marriages in their own church,' and by a clergyman of their own establishment—a measure which will conciliate the affections and gratitude of so extensive and respectable a portion of His Majesty's subjects, and also, by an equal participation of religious as well as civil liberty, effectually consolidate, in one common sentiment of warm, unqualified attachment to the new institution of this country, all classes of Christians."

This is only one of the very interesting and valuable documents to which Dr. Howley has given a permanent place in his history, which he brings down to the time of Bishop Flemming's death—1850—with a promise that he will, ere long, publish another volume, which will do full justice to Bishop Mullock, and to the prelates and priests who are carrying on, with unabated zeal, the great work of their predecessors.

We must mention that "The Ecclesiastical History of Newfoundland" contains numerous finely executed maps and engravings of historic places, and of several of the distinguished men who figure in its pages. The book contains 425 pages, and makes a handsome volume, quite creditable to the publishers. We warmly recommend it to our readers, and hope that the talented and energetic Prefect Apostolic, of West Newfoundland, will be so well rewarded for his labor, as to induce him to give the world the benefit of many other works from his gifted pen.

To-morrow, Sunday within Octave of the Epiphany, there will be Solemn Mass in the Cathedral at 11.30; Vespers and Sermon by Rev. William Ahern, and Benediction at 7 p.m.

Our obituary notice of James J. Milley, Esq., crowded out, will appear in our next issue. The death of this promising young gentleman excites general sympathy. His funeral will leave his late residence at 2.30 p.m. tomorrow.

CHILDREN'S FANCY BALL AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Nearly one hundred children attended by the fond pater and mater families, were present at the Children's Fancy Dress Ball at Government House, on Thursday evening. Though more numerous attended social events have, perhaps, taken place within the spacious rooms of Government House, seldom, have they entertained a more joyous or brilliant assemblage. The faces of the "little ones" beamed with delight; and no court in Europe could boast of a larger number of queens, kings, marquises, earls, and other dignitaries, of "high degree." The halls, ball and refreshment rooms, were tastefully decorated with evergreens; and with the unceasing attention of their Excellencies in their efforts to promote the happiness of their guests tended to make the Children's Fancy Ball one of those events, which they will treasure amongst their happiest recollections. "Twill be sweet in after times," says the Roman poet, "to think of these things." The different characters, the brilliancy of the costumes, the moving to and fro of the dancers, the grand march to inspiring music, all produced a scene of kaleidoscopic splendour.

"Who was the belle of the ball?" My Dear Sir or Madam, you might as well ask us which color of the rainbow is the most beautiful. We would not dare attempt to give a description of the costumes, some of which were of rich satin; others were elegant, and none were overdone. The exercises closed with "Sir Roger de Coverley," after which, at about 10.30, the guests bade their Excellencies good night, heartily thanking them for the delightful entertainment which they had enjoyed. Following is a list of the several characters represented as correctly as we could obtain them.

Alsop, Florrie—"Fairy."
Arnott, Rose—"Cherry Ripe."
Arnott, Frederick—"Page of Henry VIII."
Boone, May—"Night."
Boone, Ethel—"Fairy."
Bowers, Mary—"Cupid."
Bowring, Winifred—"Maid Marion."
Bowring, Ethel—"Maid Marion."
Bowring, Frank—"Master of Fox Hounds."
Bowring, Harold—"Page Louis XIII."
Bradshaw, Isabel—"Albanian Girl."
Bradshaw, Jennie—"Yum! Yum!"
Burchill, Louise—"Evangeline."
Cleary, Vincent—"Midshipman."
Cook, Harold—"Louis XV."
Clift, Mildred—"Cherry Ripe."
Clift, Florence—"Gypsy."
Des Isles, Tito—"Tricolor."
Des Isles, Gabrielle—"Bon-bonnière."
Donnelly, John—"Beef Eater."
Donnelly, Madeline—"Morning."
Donnelly, Harry—"Officer of the gods."
Dunfield, J. C. N.—"Little Lord Mulberry."
Emerson, Nellie—"Spanish-Danish Girl."
Fawcett, F. Maude—"Queen of Hearts."
Fawcett, Maurice—"Young Squire."
Fawcett, R.—"Zouave."
Fox, Mary—"Sister of Mercy."
Fenelon John J.—"French Sailor."
Farlong, Ita—"Terra Nova."
Goodridge, Rose—"Swiss Peasant Girl."
Hayward, Isabel—"Hospital Nurse."
Hayward, Arthur—"Blue-Coat Boy."
Hutchings, Edith—"Hospital Nurse."
Howley, Lizzie—"Butterfly."
Howley, Maggie—"Gypsy Queen."
Howley, Willie—"Earl Leicester."
Harvey, Edith—"Greek Girl."
Harvey, Katie—"Buttercups and Daisies."
Harvey, Lillie—"Strawberries and Cream."
Hutchings, Sidney—"Winter."
Hutchings, Edith—"Spring."
Hutchings, Earnest—"Little Boy Blue."
Kent, Nellie—"Daughter of the Regiment."
Kent, Robert—"Barrister."
LeMessurier Arthur—"Old Country Squire."
LeMessurier, Mabel—"Night."
Mare, Esther—"Folly."
Mare, Gerald—"Neapolitan Fisher Boy."
Meek, Ethel C—"Evangeline."
Meek, Edith F—"Marguerite of France."
McGowan, Nettie—"Flower Girl."
McGowan, Wallace—"Little Boy Blue."
McNeilly, Olivet—"Night."
McNeilly Margaret—"Marguerite."
Outerbridge, Herbert—"Jockey."
Pilot Miss—"Swiss Girl."
Pilot, F. W. Harcourt—"Sir Walter Raleigh."
Pilot, Edward Watson—"Man-o'-War Sailor."
Pilot Florence—"Pierrette, Italian Girl."
Pilot, Bessie—"Lady Bird."
Pinsent, Constance—"Winter."
Pinsent, Beatrice—"Witch."
Shea, Edward—"Page."
Shea, Harry—"Marquis."
Simms, Lily—"Lady of Court of Henry II."
Simms, Mina—"Spanish Dancing Girl."
Studdy John—"Son of George III."
Studdy, Beatrice—"Blue Chalk Butterfly."
Sullivan, Minnie—"Peasant Girl."
Sullivan, Birdie—"Flower Girl."
Sullivan, John—"Highlander."
Thorburn, Willie—"French Soldier."
Warren, E—"Zingara."
Warren, William—"Page."
Warren, Alice—"Alice in Wonderland."
Whiteway, Eleanor—"Princess Elizabeth, daughter of Charles I."
Whiteway, Louise—"Priscilla."
Whiteway, W. V. Earnest—"Court Dress."
Whiteway, Clare—"Queen's Counsel."
Woods, Nellie—"Japanese Lady."

The highest point attained by the thermometer during the last twenty-four hours was 30; the lowest 17.

The conclusion of the original story, "Unlocked for Forty Years," crowded out, will appear on Monday.

EIGHT DAYS WITHOUT FOOD.

Terrible Experience of a Would-be Murderer.

HIS BED THE EARTH, HIS COVERING DRY LEAVES.

On the night of Dec. 12, Andrew Graham, a negro, living on the farm of Dr. M. M. Drake, near Smith's Grove, Kentucky, cut his wife's throat, inflicting very dangerous wounds. After committing the crime Graham jumped from a window, clad only in his shirt and drawers, and fled. He was tracked over a circuitous route a short distance, after which all trace of him was lost, and search was abandoned. Two days after he made his appearance at the house of M. R. Gosson, three miles from Smith's Grove. His beard was covered with icicles and his feet and legs were badly frozen. Relating his experience, Graham said:—"After I did the cutting I went to a pond, and tried three times to drown myself, but could not hold myself under the water. I then left the pond and went barefooted over the frozen ground, some four or five miles to the top of the knoll in front of Mr. Gosson's house, about a mile and a half away. At daylight I stopped to rest, when my feet began to crack open and bleed. Blisters formed on the bottoms of them. They soon got so sore that I could not walk. I staid at this place for eight days and seven nights without food, clothing, or shelter, except the few leaves I could rake over me. It rained several times, and I was very cold. To say that I suffered would not half begin to express it. Last Thursday I began to want water, and crawled on my hands and knees until I found some in a hollow in the ground, where I drank as much as I wanted. I then crawled away about 15 steps, and lay down so that I could be near water when I again wanted it. I guess it was where the wild animals get water, as I could lie and see them drinking at almost any hour of the night. I saw as many as three opossums there at one time, quarrelling about which should drink first. The foxes barked within 20 feet of me. I shouted myself hoarse, trying to get assistance, but it did no good. One day some boys came in sight of me, and I was so weak that I could not make them hear me. After suffering untold agony, I made up my mind on the eighth day to find somebody, or die in the attempt. So I started from my hiding place, sliding on my stomach until I could get hold of something to pull myself to my feet. Then I would straighten up, steady myself and start forward, falling as far as possible in the direction that I wanted to go, which was toward Mr. Gosson's house. By night I reached a straw stack, where I slept among the hogs to keep warm. I reached Mr. Gosson's a little after sunrise, and he gave me something to eat—the first food I had tasted for eight days. He then put me on a mule and told me to go to Smith's Grove. I did so, and am now in your hands. You can do with me as you think best, as being sorry would not do any good now."

The above is Graham's story just as he told it, and his appearance justified his statements. The skin is coming off his feet in places several inches square, and resembling sole leather. His feet and legs are abnormally smaller to the knees and amputation will be almost necessary. Graham's wife came near dying from the wounds inflicted by him, but is now improving, and will probably get well. He cut her with a pocket knife, the wound being six inches in length, and extending from the back of the neck to the windpipe in front.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

Both rinks were crowded last night.

Slides and boxcars fought for supremacy this morning, the latter won.

The crib in St. Patrick's Church will not be taken down until after the octave of the Epiphany.

Report of Central District Court, Abraham Bussey vs. William Parnell, and other matters crowded out will appear in our next.

The Juvenile Irish ball was very much enjoyed last night, over sixty couples attended and dancing was kept up till a late hour.

Parties wishing to obtain book-tickets for the Parade Skating Rink, can have the same by applying to the members of Professor Bennett's Band, at the Parade Rink, this evening.—adv.

The Dancing Assemblies, will continue as usual, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, in the British Hall, under the auspices of Professor Bennett's Band. Grand Assembly Monday night. Admission 10 cents.—adv.

The Concert in behalf of St. Patrick's Church will take place in the Star of the Sea Hall on next Thursday, at 8 o'clock. Tickets for the reserved seats, forty cents, to be had at Messrs. Byrne and Chisholm's book-stores; at which stores a plan of the Hall will be found. Twenty cents for admission to the body of the Hall.—adv.

BIRTHS.

SMYTH.—On Jan. 3rd, the wife of M. F. Smyth, machinist, of a son.

DEATHS.

MILLEY.—Yesterday, at eleven o'clock, James John Milley, aged 28 years. Funeral on Sunday, at half-past 2 o'clock, from his late residence, South West Street. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.